## NOTES

## A NEW ECHEANDIA (LILIACEAE) FROM VENEZUELAN GUAYANA

Echeandia bolivarensis Cruden, sp. nov. TYPE: Venezuela. Bolívar: Igneous forested slopes, Serranía de Pijiguao, 160 km SW of Caicara del Orinoco, 6°35′N, 66°45′W, 100–125 m, 12 Sep. 1985, Steyermark, Holst & Manara 131761 (holotype, MO, on two sheets, 3472626, 3472627; isotype, UC).

Regio penaria radicum ab cormo 4-5 cm, 4-5 cm longa. Folia basalia 6-10, anguste oblanceolata, marginibus denticulatis-serrulatis, 45-60 cm longa, 11-18 mm lata. Scapus glaber, 4-5 ramosus. Folia caulina 4-5, longiattenuata. Tepala flava. Filamenta squamata, linearia. Antherae librae. Capsula late oblonga.

Storage region of the roots 4–5 cm from the corm, 4–5 cm long. Basal leaves 6–10, ascending, narrowly lanceolate above the base, bases persistent as a fibrous collar, minutely denticulate-serrulate, usually 45–60 cm long and 11–18 mm wide. Scape glabrous, 98–118 cm high, 5-branched.

Cauline leaves 4–5, long-attenuate. Tepals yellow, ca. 10 mm long. Filaments minutely to noticeably scaled, linear, 6.5 mm long. Anthers free, 2.4–3 mm long, appearing to dehisce laterally. Ovary 2 mm long. capsule broadly oblong, 10–11 mm long, 6.5–7.5 mm wide. Seeds black, colliculose, 2.5–3 mm across.

Known only from the type locality, this species is easily distinguished from other yellow-flowered South American *Echeandia* species by the combination of scaled filaments, many branches, and the storage organs developing at some distance from the corm. It is unusual for yellow-flowered species to occur at such low elevations.

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